

The background of the slide is a composite image. At the top, a stylized Earth is shown with swirling blue and green lines representing solar wind or magnetic field lines. Below this, the title 'Heliophysics Science and the Moon' is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. In the foreground, an astronaut in a white spacesuit is standing on the lunar surface, holding a shovel. The lunar surface is grey and rocky, with a small lunar rover visible in the distance. The overall scene is set against a dark, starry space background.

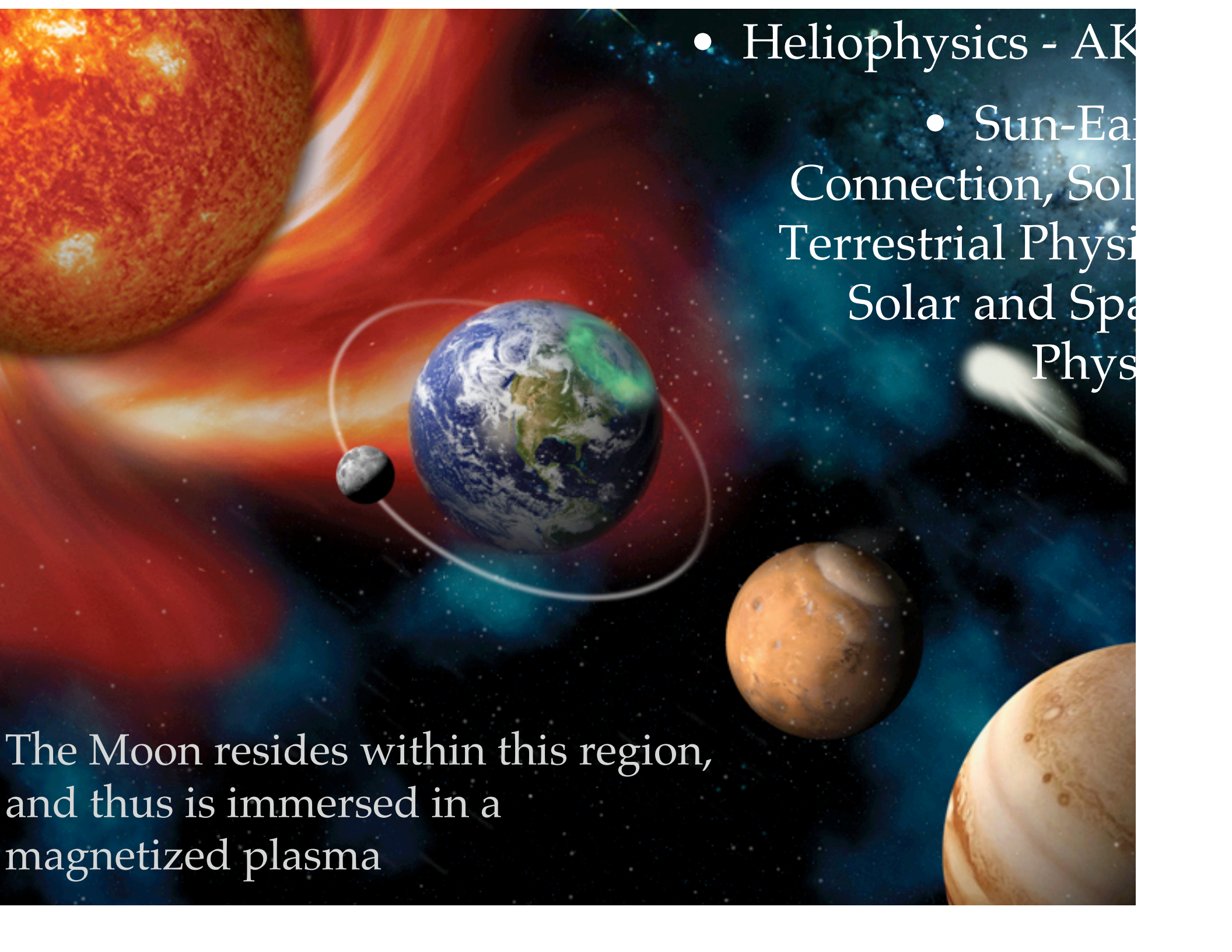
# Heliophysics Science and the Moon

Jim Spann  
NASA MSFC  
NASA Lunar Science  
Conference  
July 23, 2008



# Based on NASA 2007 Heliophysics Science and the Moon report



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- Heliophysics - AK
  - Sun-Ear  
Connection, Sol  
Terrestrial Physi  
Solar and Spa  
Phys

The Moon resides within this region,  
and thus is immersed in a  
magnetized plasma



# WHAT IS “HELIOPHYSICS”?

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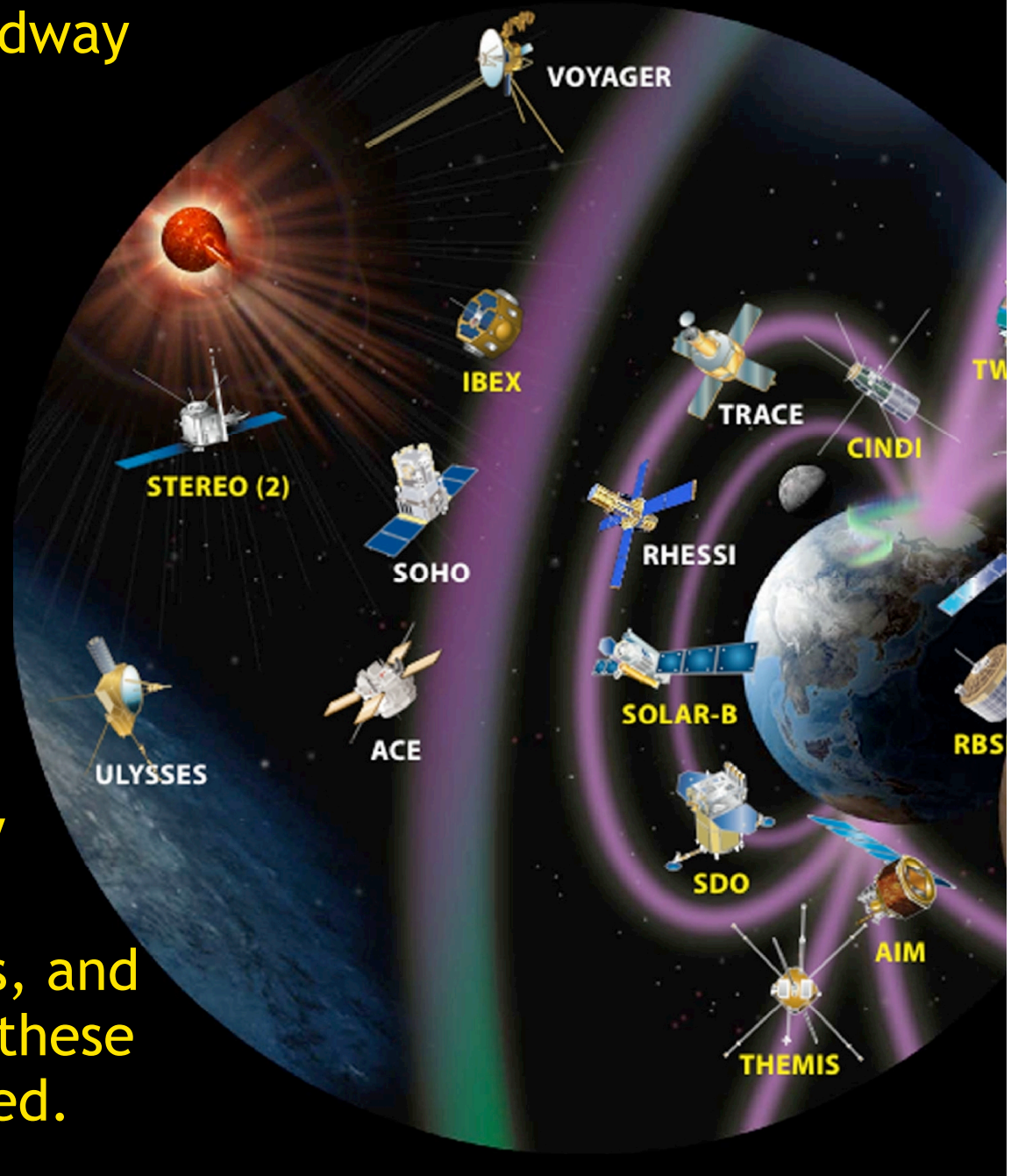
- The realm of **heliophysics** is the perilous ocean through which explorers, both robotic and human, must journey to reach the dusty shores of the Moon, then Mars.



Our Moon is influenced by the Sun, a main-sequence star midway through its stellar life.

Through the eyes of our Heliophysics Great Observatory, we see the Sun, Earth, and Moon as a single, interconnected system moving through interstellar space.

**Heliophysics** seeks to understand how and why the Sun varies, how the Earth and Moon responds, and how human activities in these environments are affected.



# TALK OUTLINE

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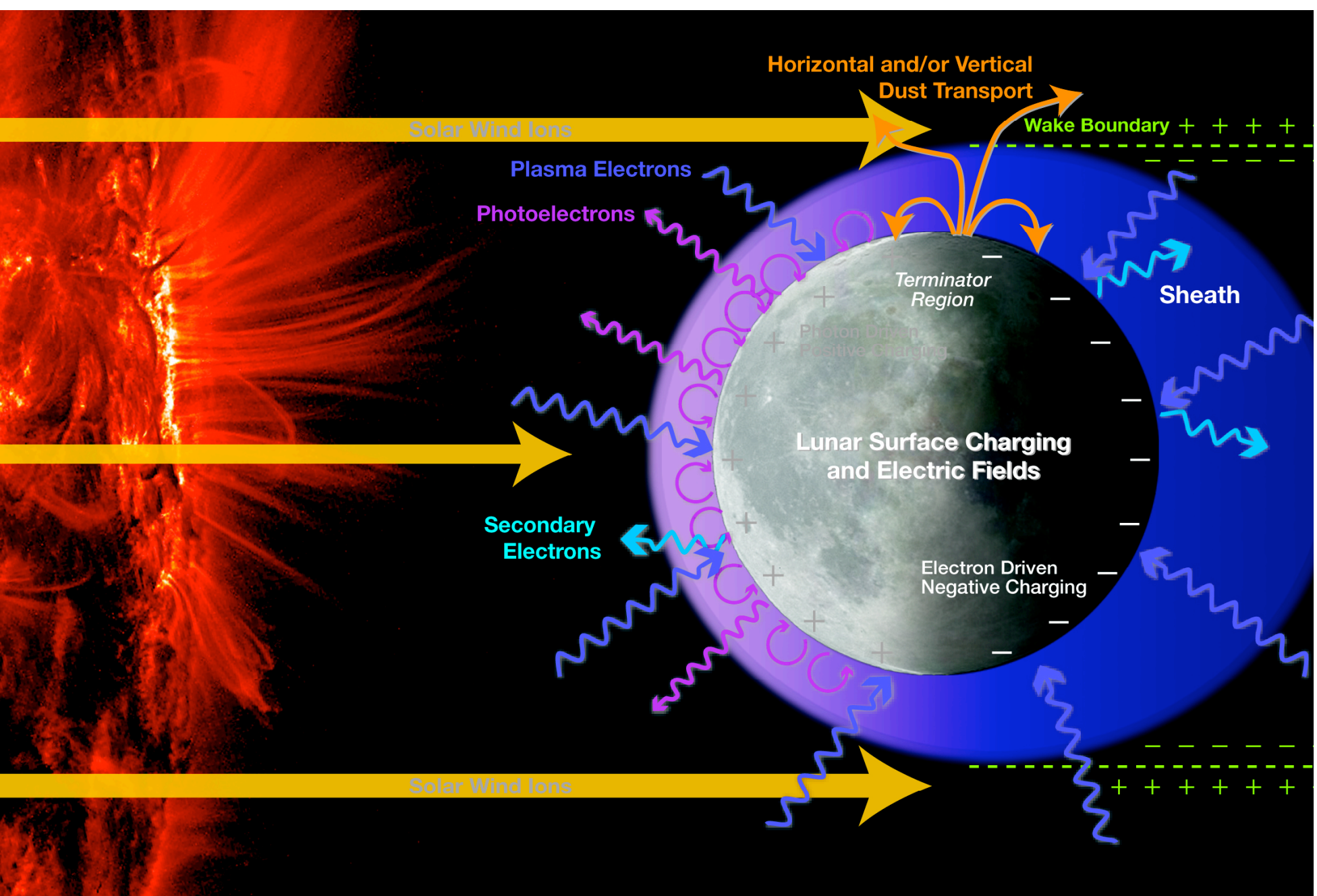
- Heliophysics Science of the Moon
- Space Weather: Safeguarding the Journey
- The Moon as a Historical Record
- The Moon as a Science Platform



# HELIOPHYSICS SCIENCE OF THE MOON

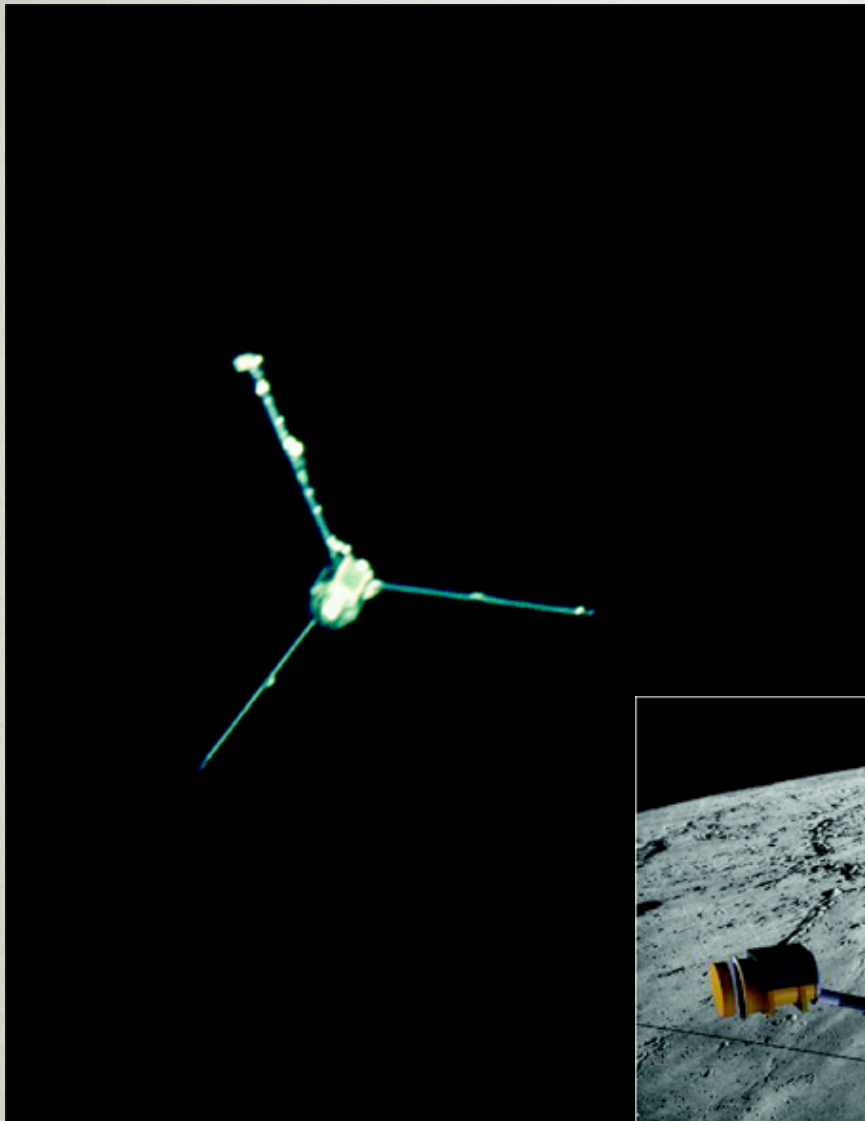
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- Plasma and neutral environments
- Magnetotail dynamics at lunar orbit
- Lunar crustal magnetic fields

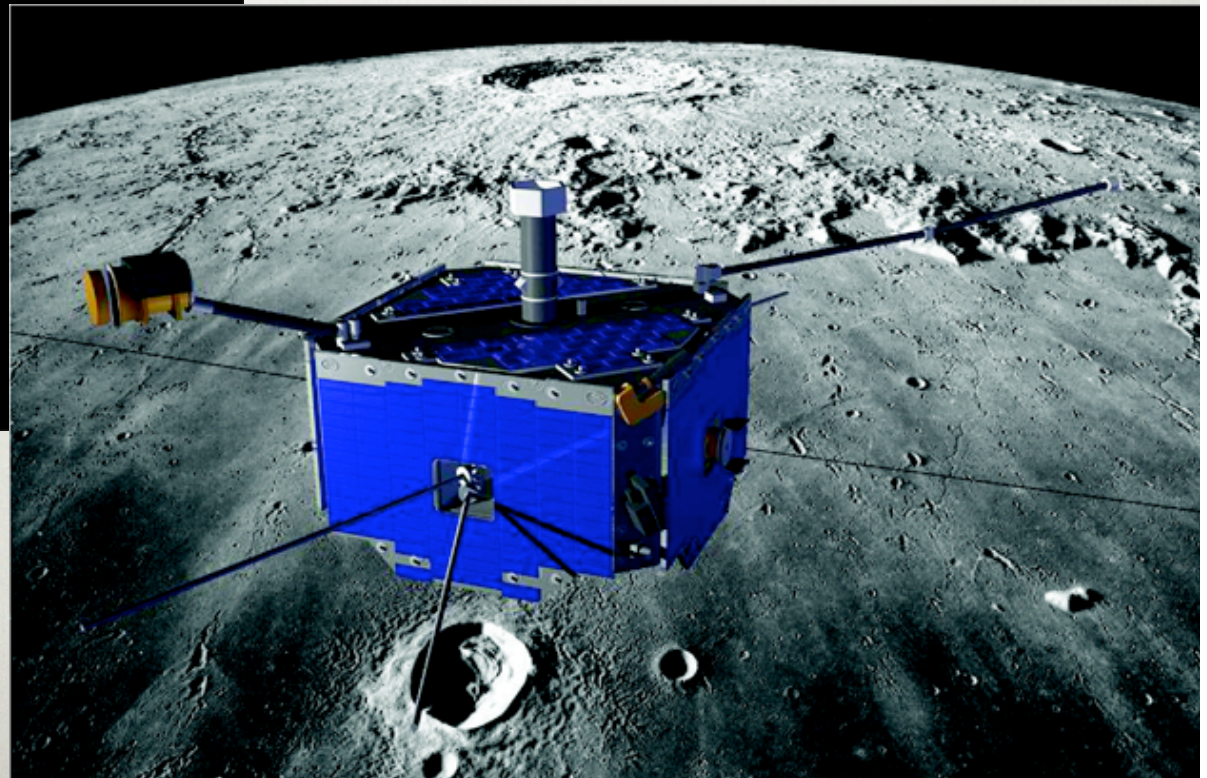


# Plasma environment at the Moon

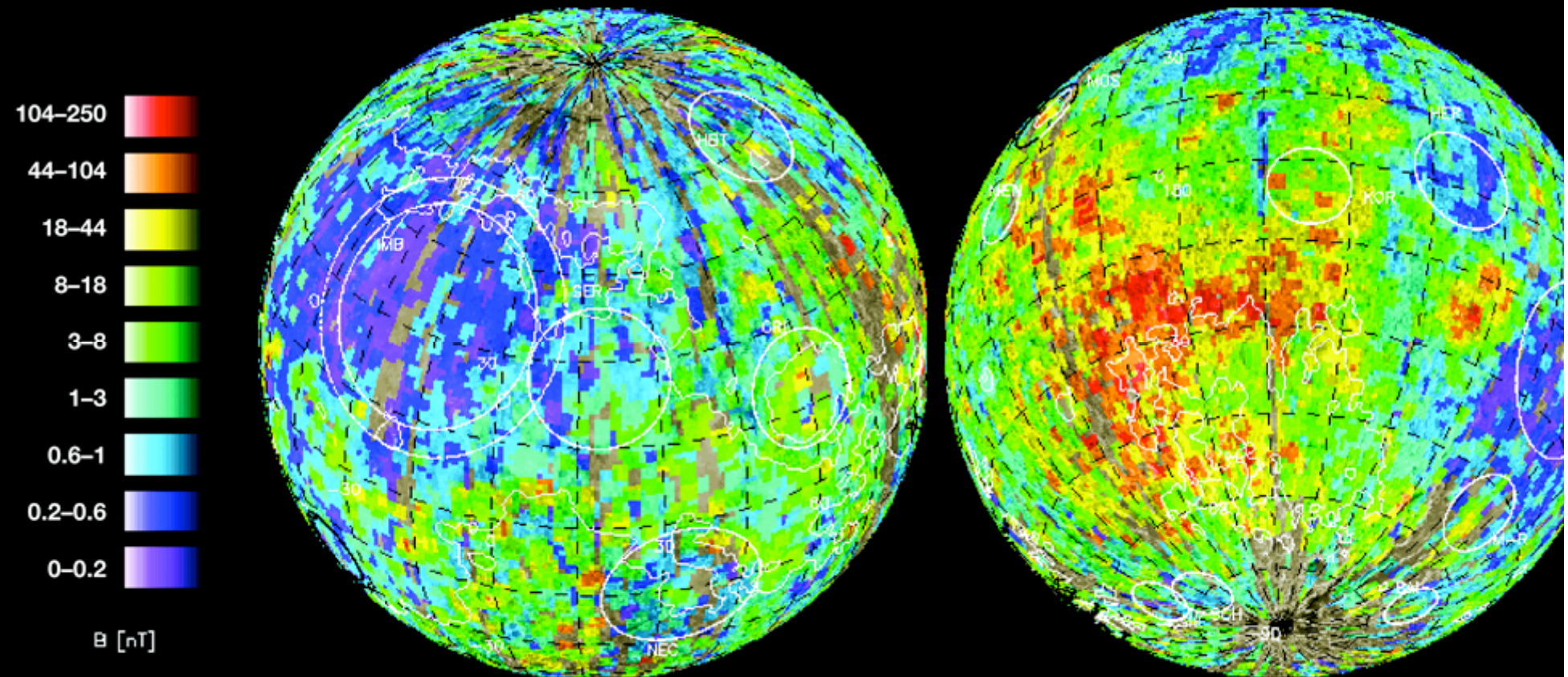




# ARTEMIS LADEP



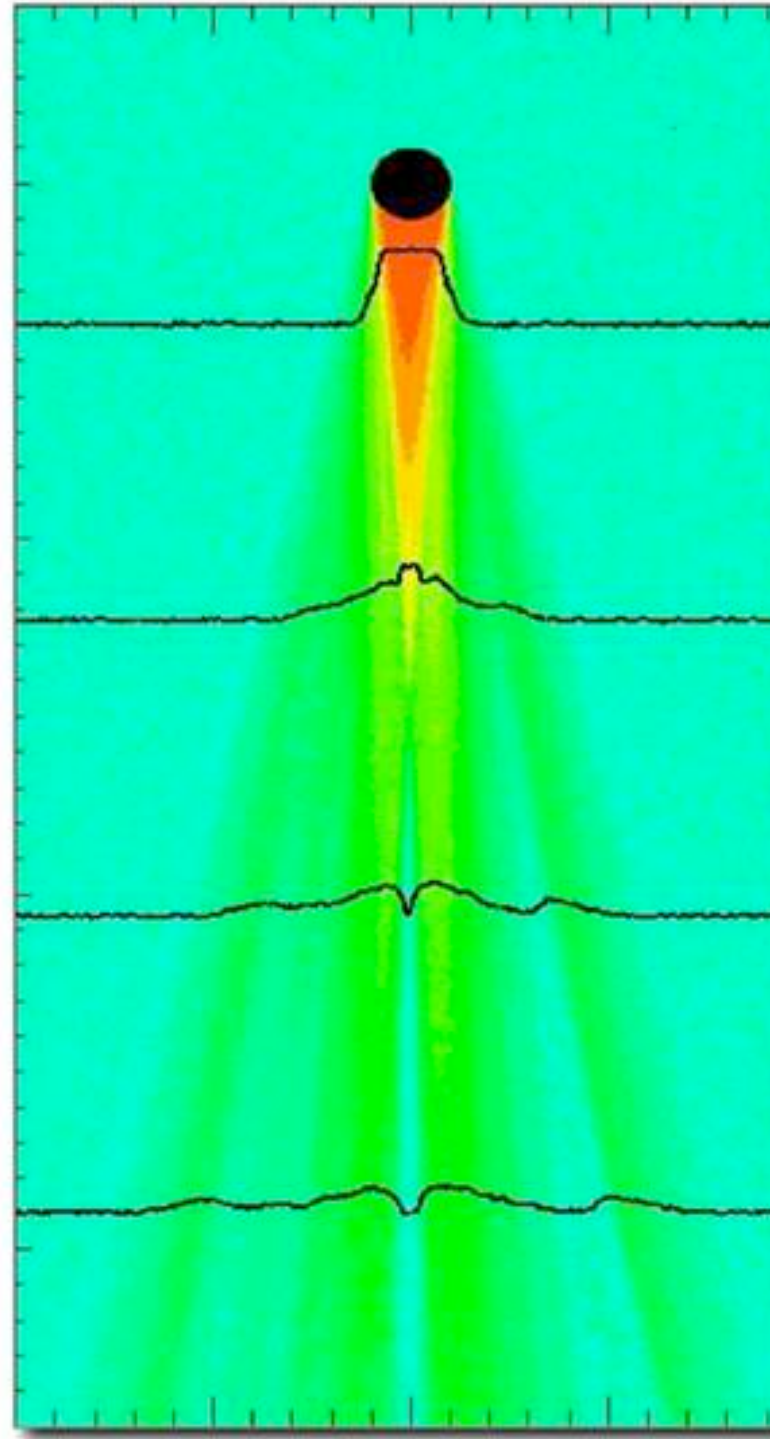




Map of the remanent lunar magnetic field strength measure by electron reflectometer from the Lunar Prospector mission.



# Magnetotail dynamics at lunar orbit



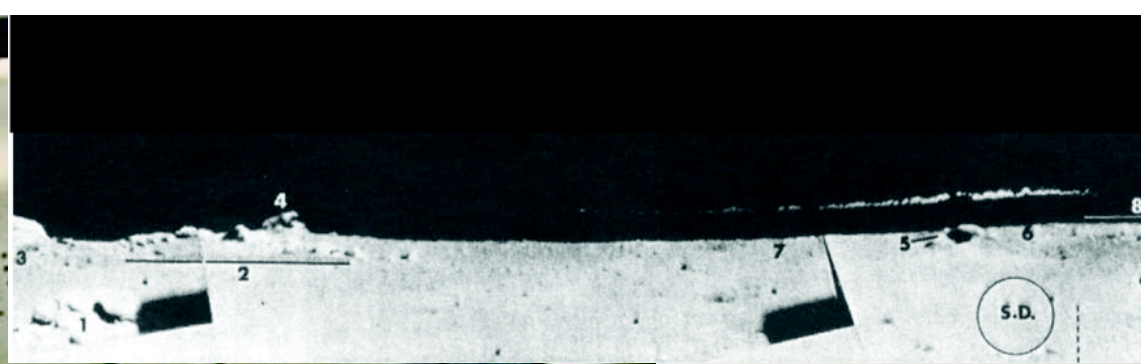


# SPACE WEATHER: SAFEGUARDING THE JOURNEY

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- Interaction of dust and plasma on the surface of the Moon and in the exosphere
- Space weather impacts on robotic and human productivity



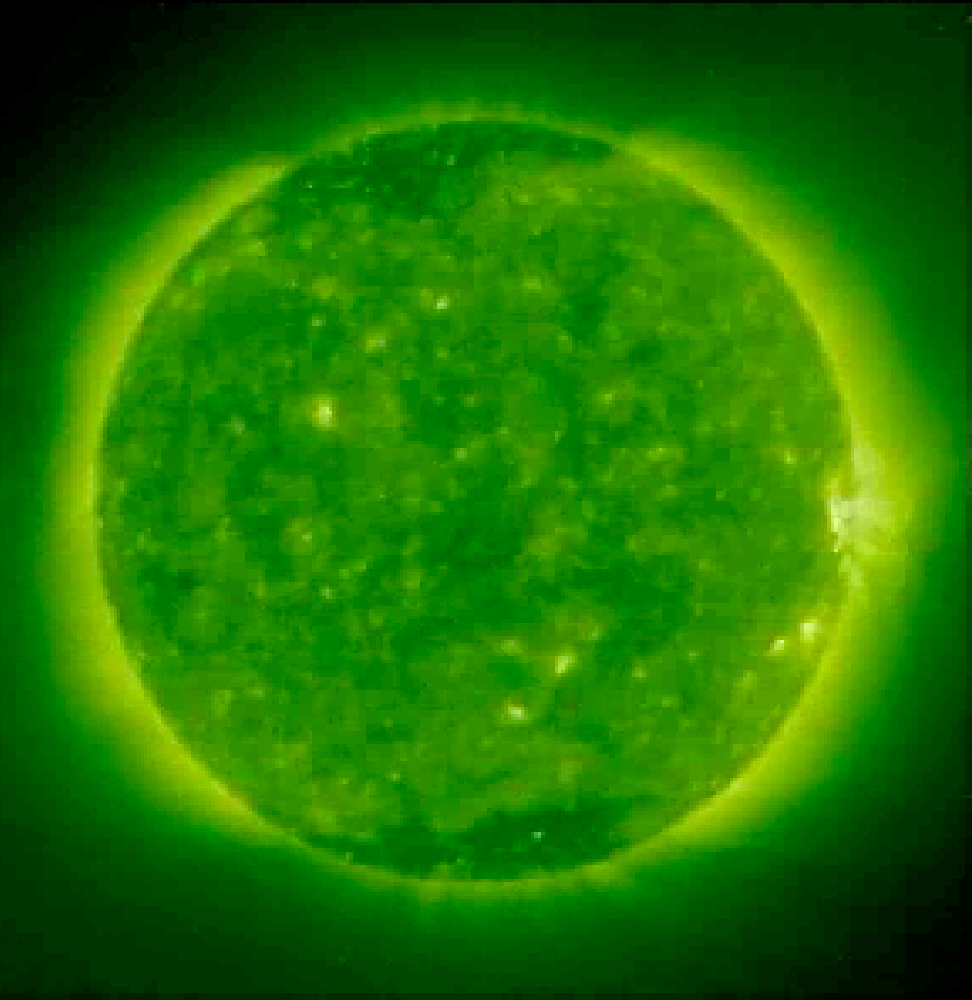


**Dust**

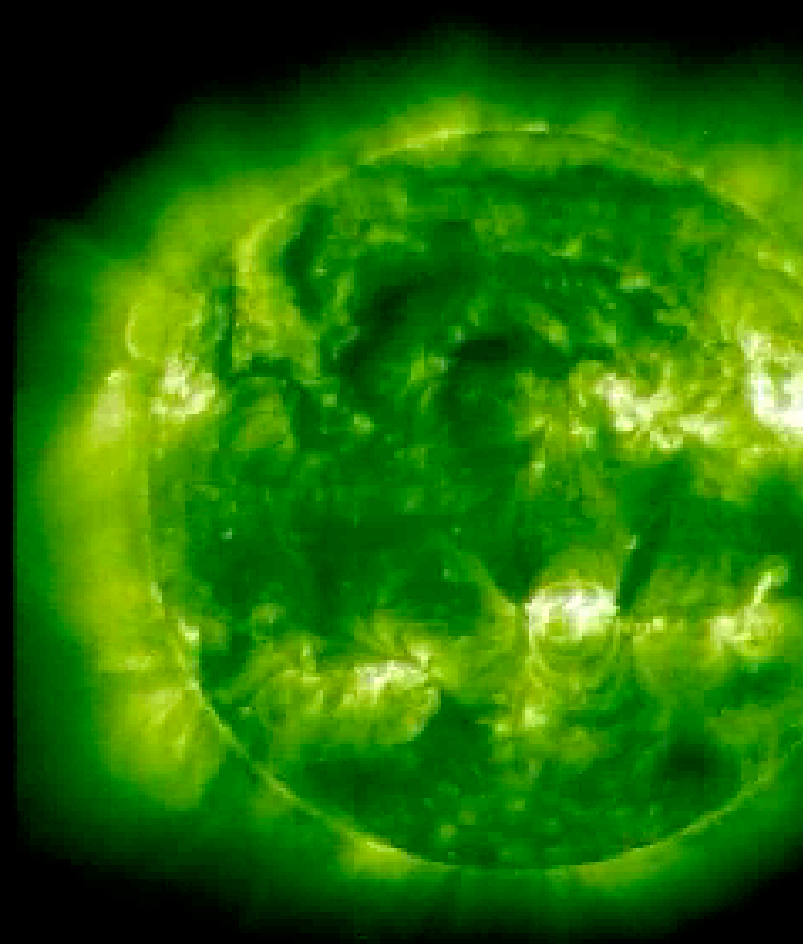




EIT 195 Å  
Dec. 1996

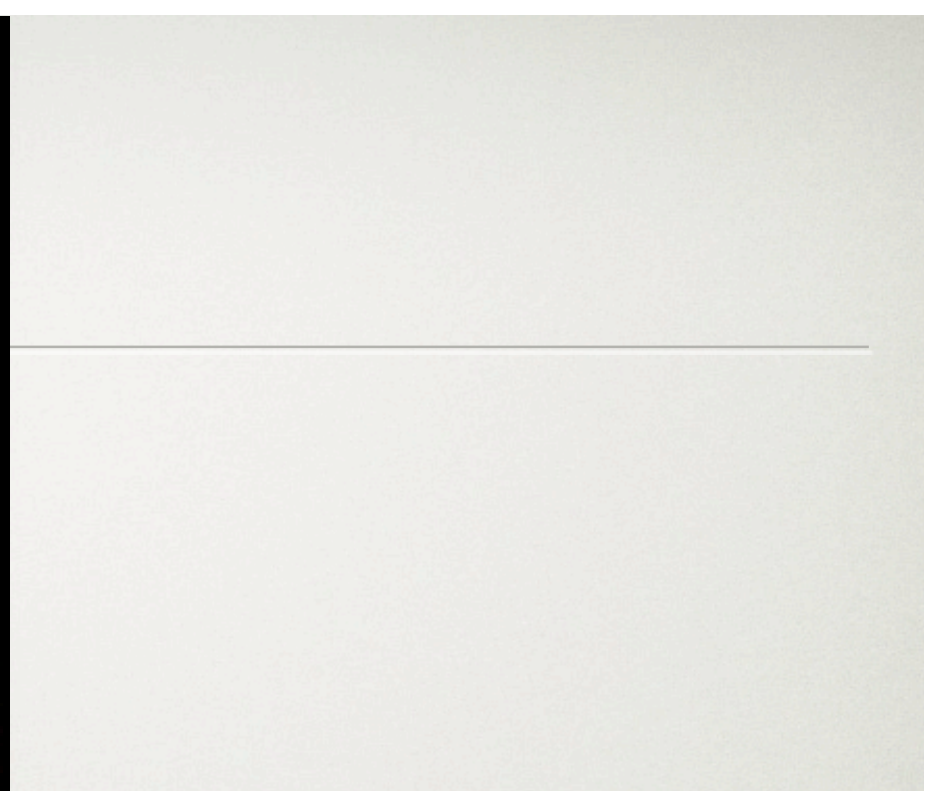
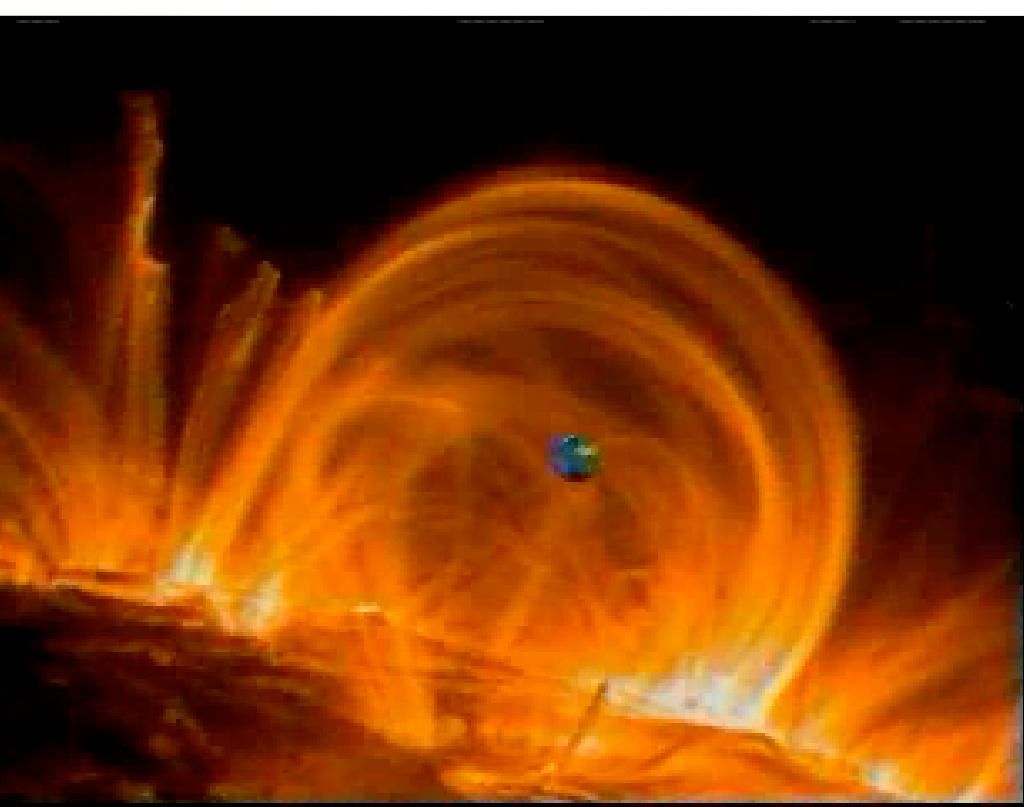


EIT 195 Å  
June 1999

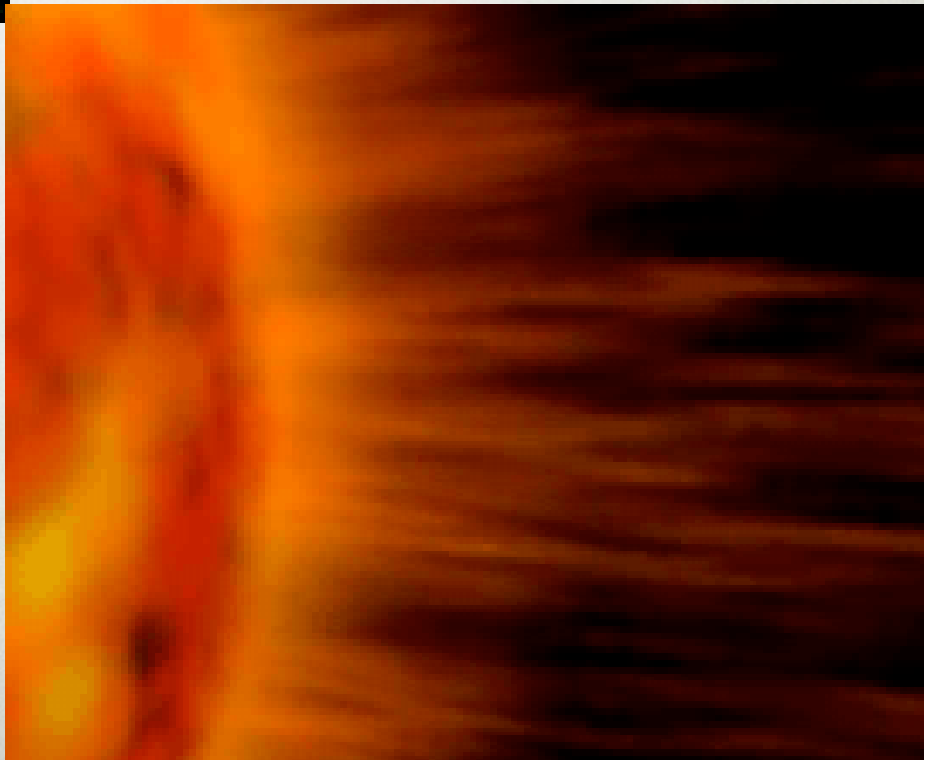


Space Weather





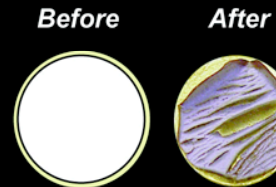
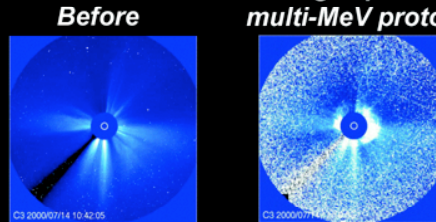
# Space Weather





# Major Space Environment Hazards

False stars in star tracker CCDs  
During exposure to multi-MeV protons



Surface degradation from radiation

Solar array power decrease due to radiation damage

Single event effects in microelectronics  
 $1101 \Rightarrow 0101$

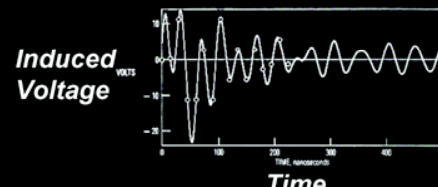
Electronics degrade due to total radiation dose

Spacecraft components become radioactive



Solar array arc discharge

Electromagnetic pulse from vehicle discharge  
(on surface, behind thin shielding, or deep inside)





# THE MOON AS A HISTORICAL RECORD

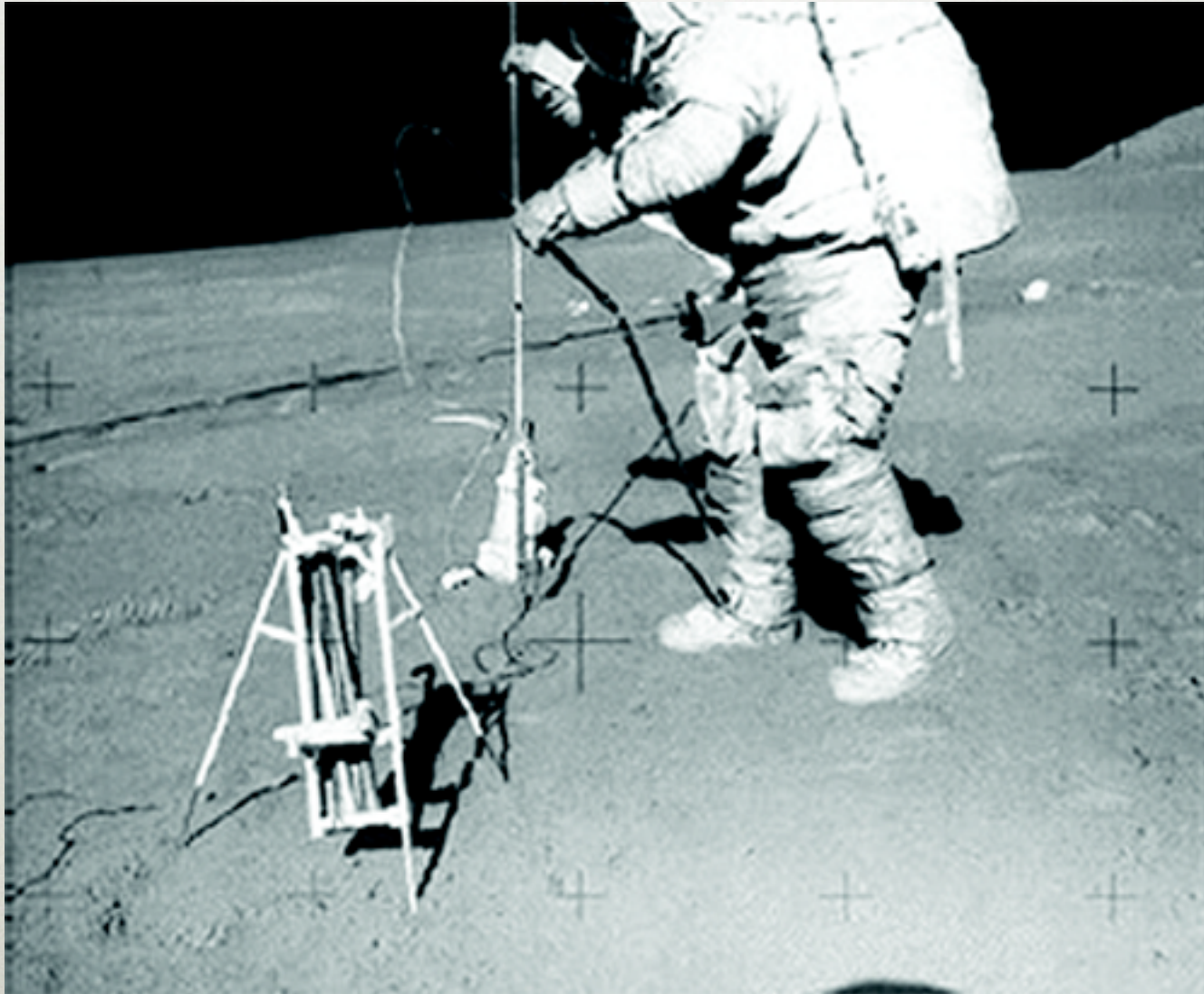
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- History of the Sun, cosmic radiation, and local interstellar medium
- Composition of the solar wind
- History of the Inner Solar System According to Lunar Cold Traps



# HISTORY OF THE SUN

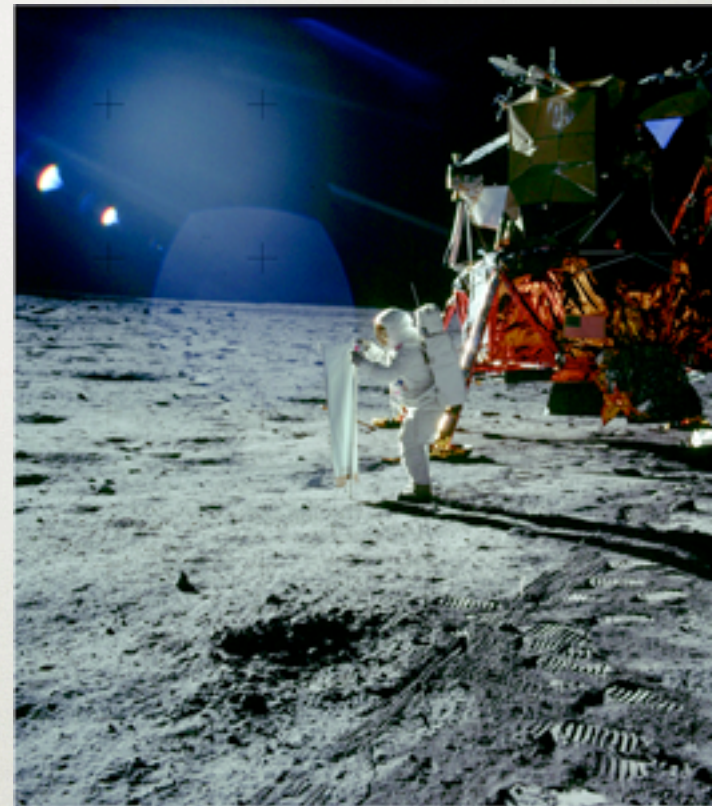
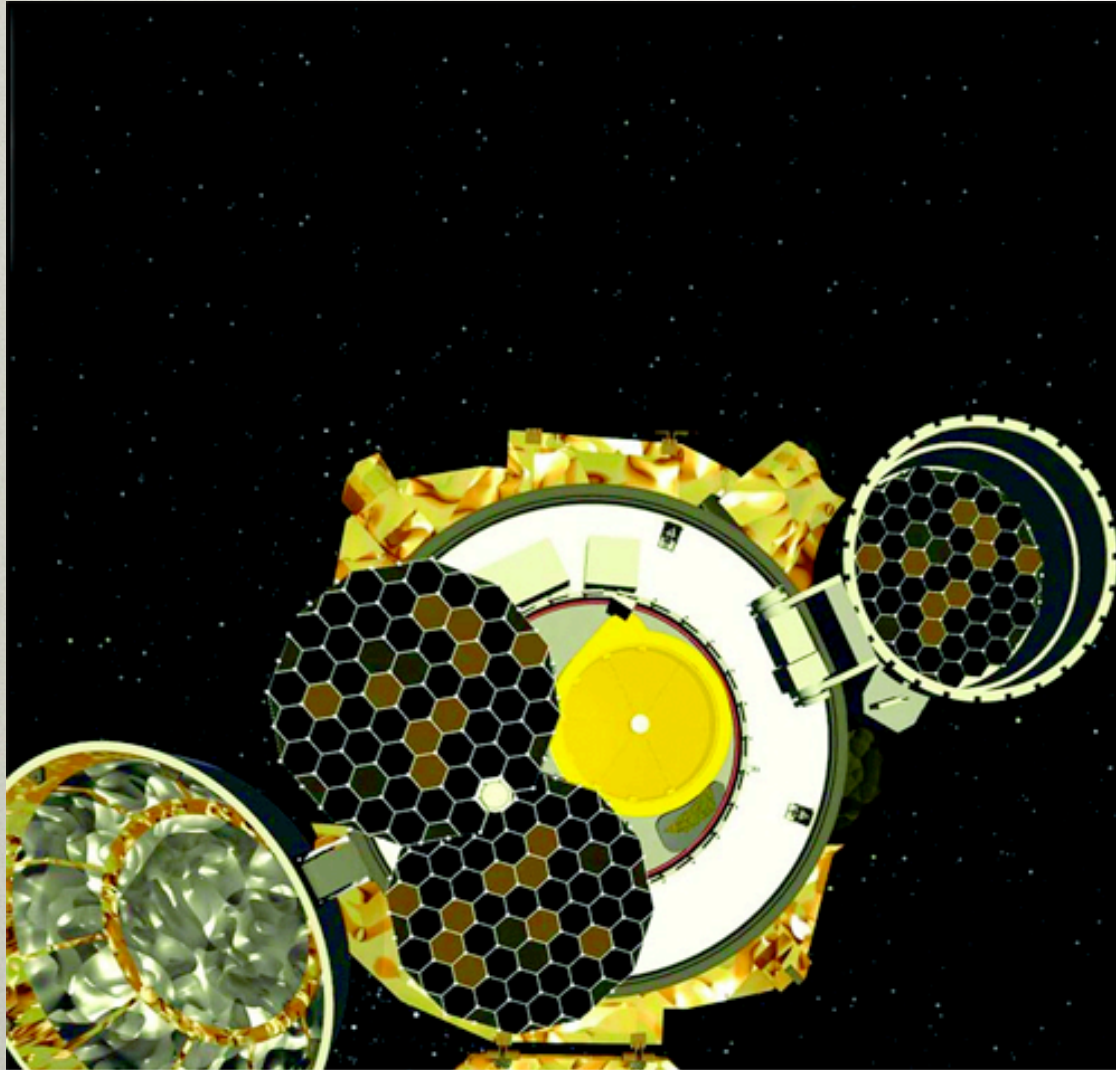
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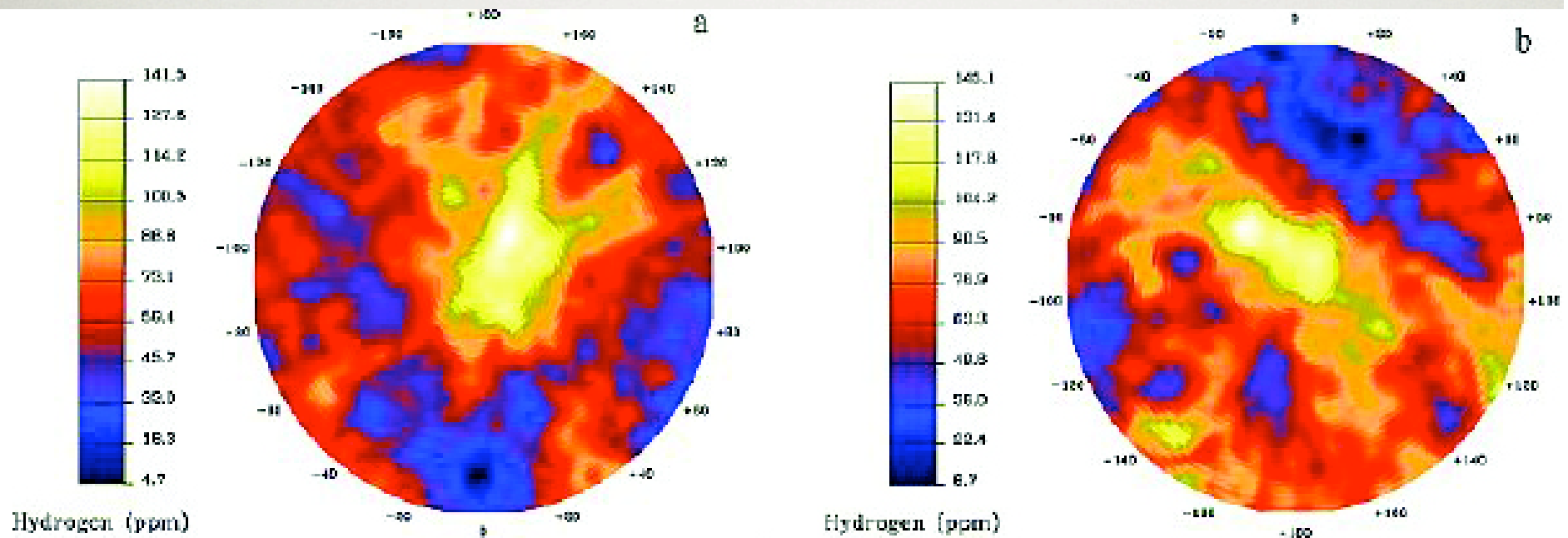


# COMPOSITION OF THE SOLAR WIND

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# HISTORY OF THE LOCAL INNER SOLAR SYSTEM



Hydrogen distribution at the lunar polar regions



# THE MOON AS A SCIENCE PLATFORM

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- Imaging of the Heliospheric Boundary
- Low-frequency radio observations
- Sun's Role in Climate Change
- Ionosphere / Magnetosphere Imaging
- High-Energy Solar Observatory and an Optical Solar Observatory



# IMAGING OF THE HELIOSPHERIC BOUNDARY

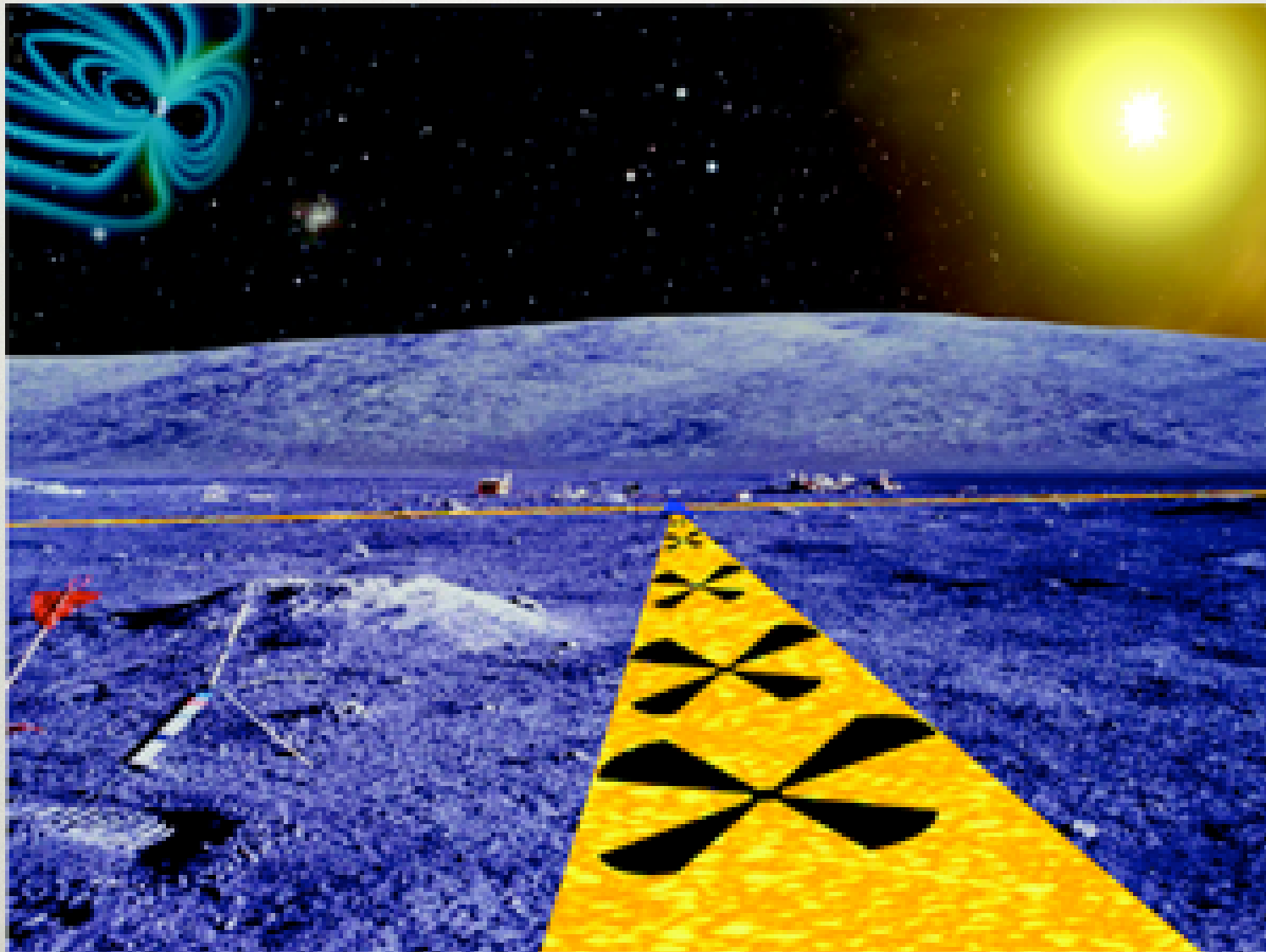
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# LOW-FREQUENCY RADIO OBSERVATIONS OF THE SUN

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# SUN'S ROLE IN CLIMATE CHANGE

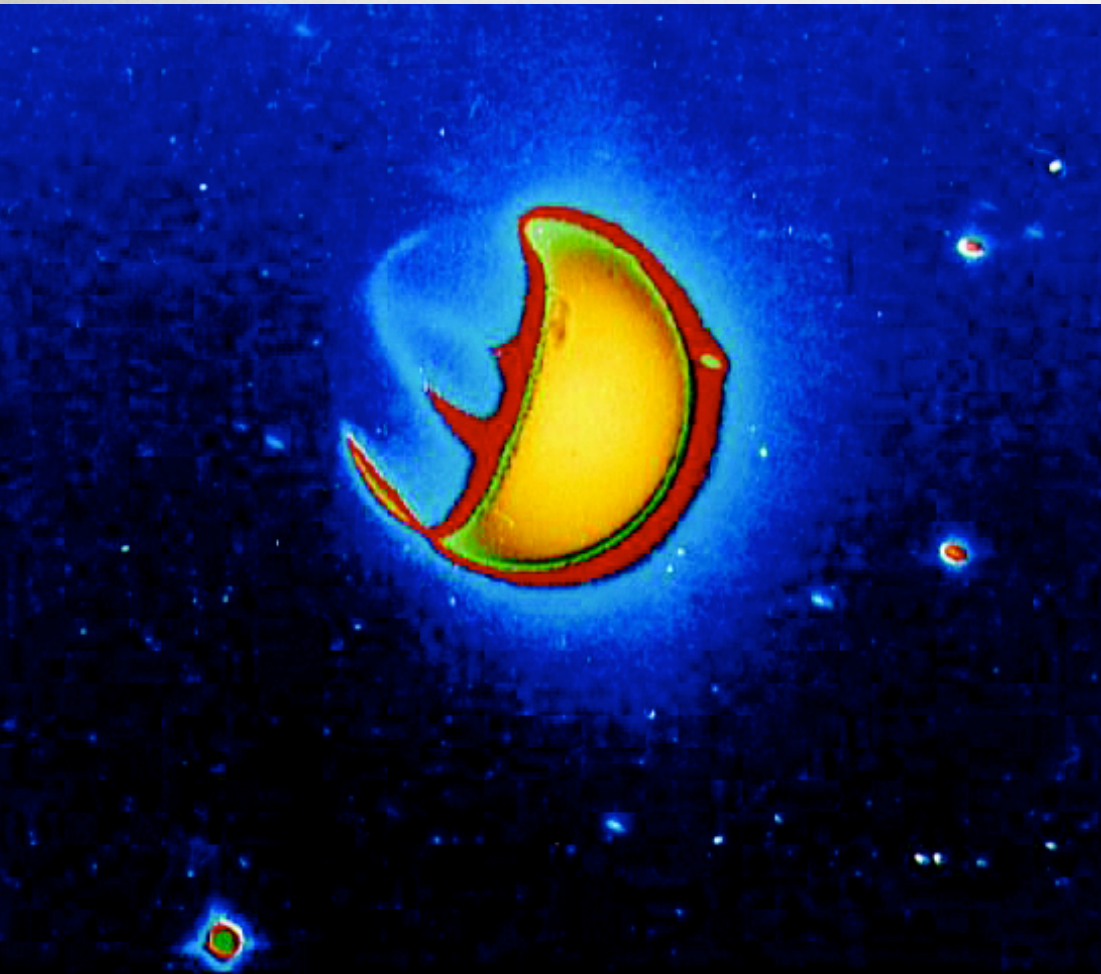
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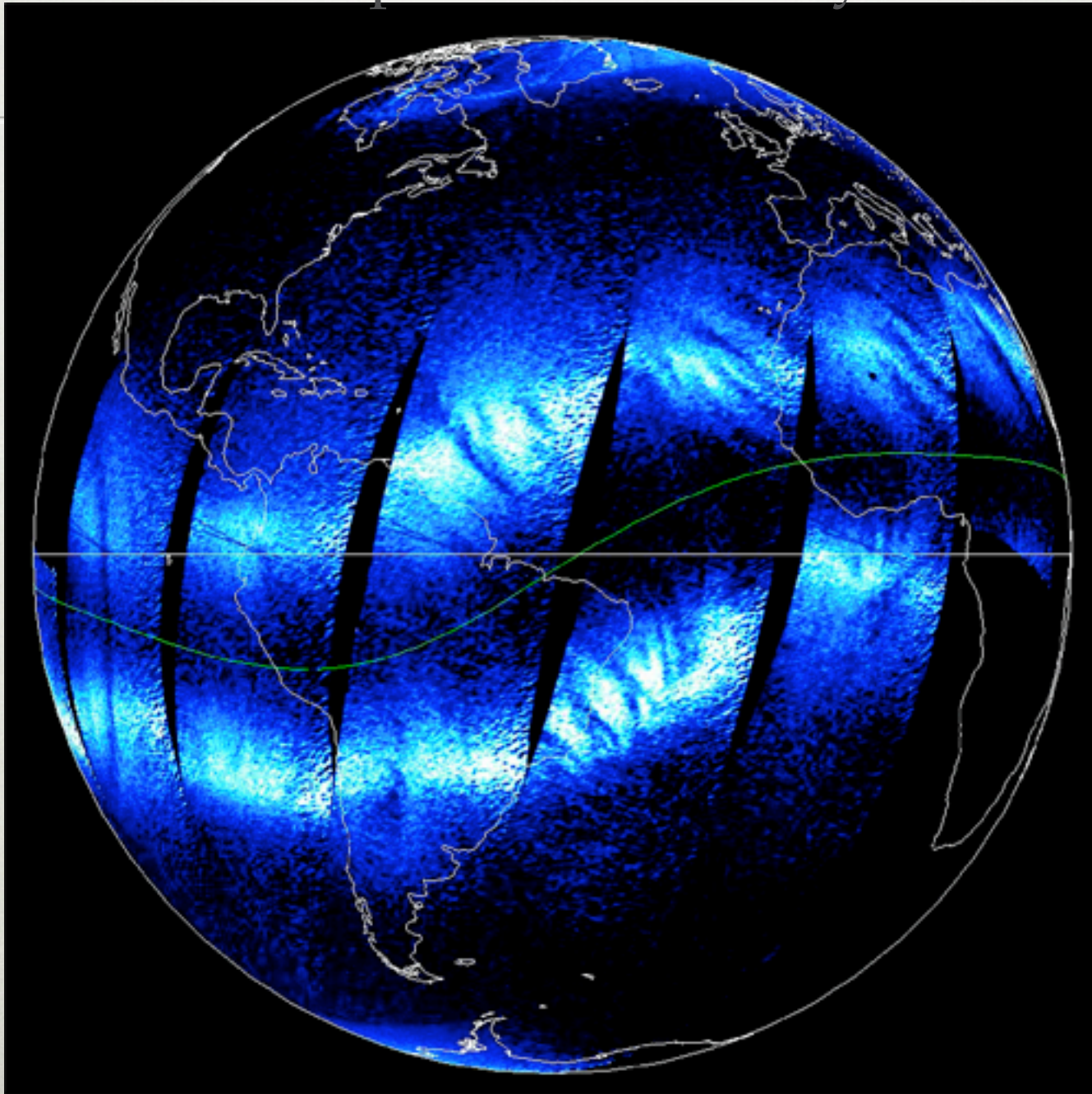
# IONOSPHERE AND MAGNETOSPHERE IMAGING

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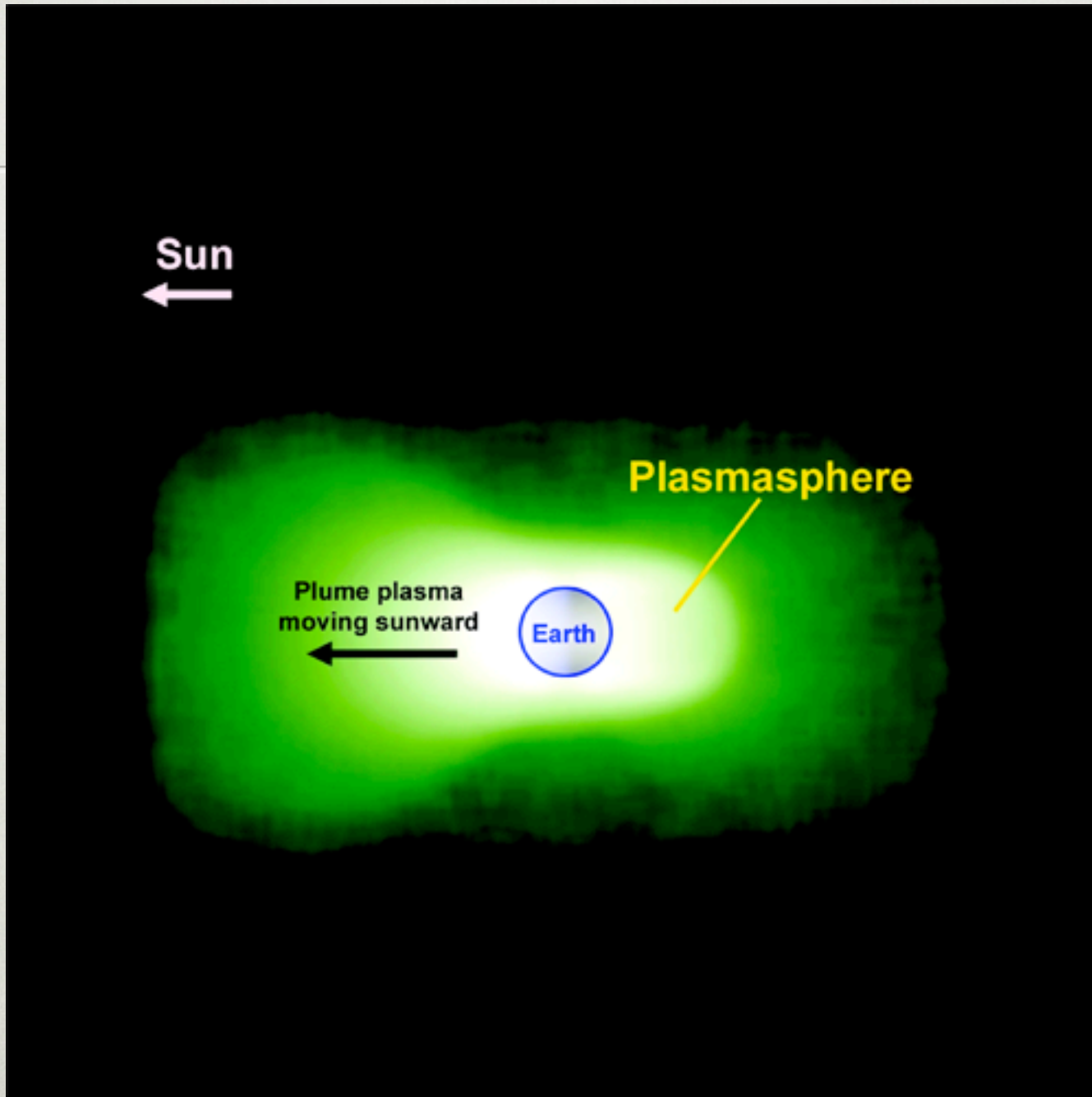


# Composite image of equatorial emissions showing ionospheric variability

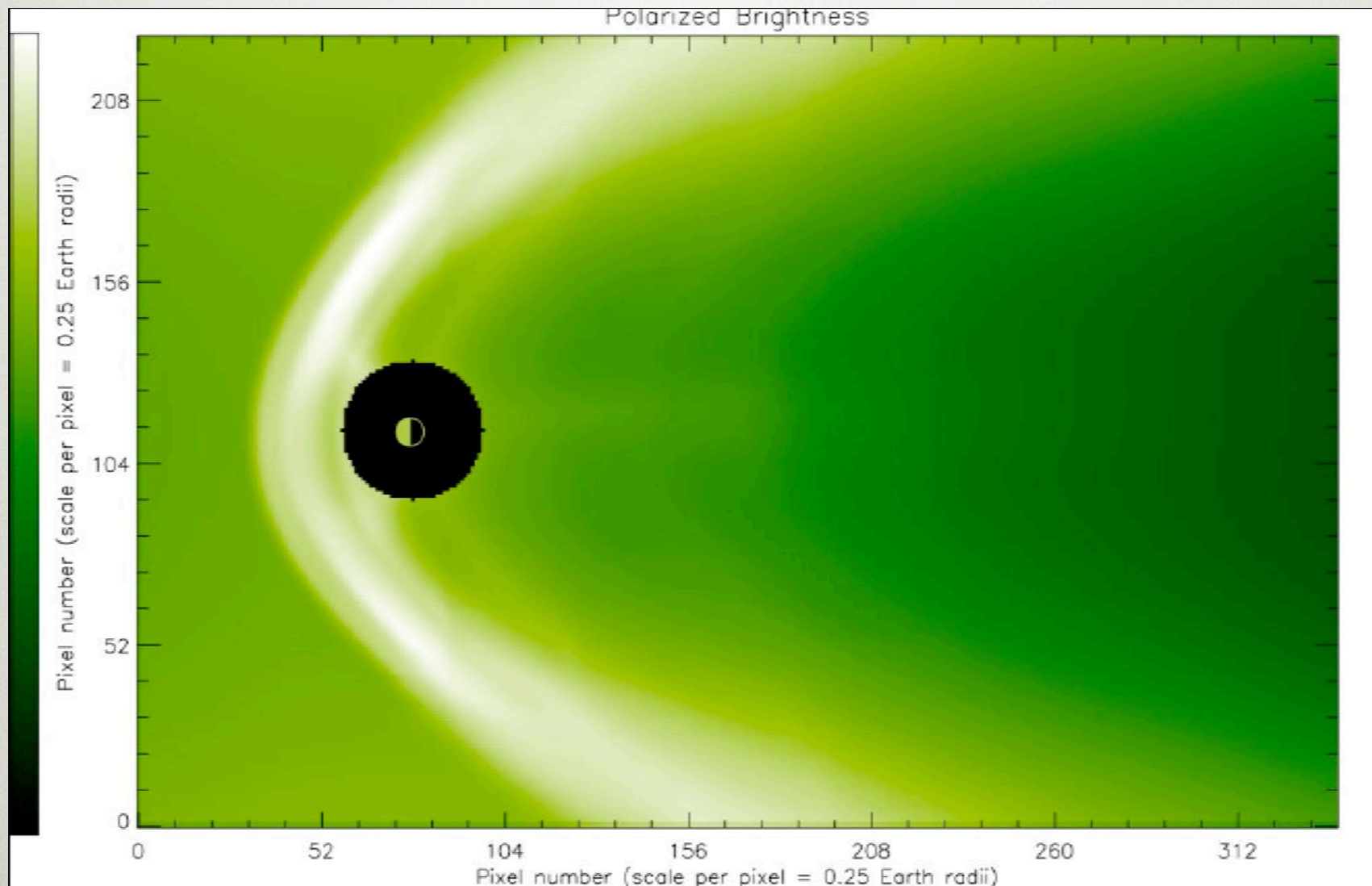




# Simulated image of the plasmasphere from Moon



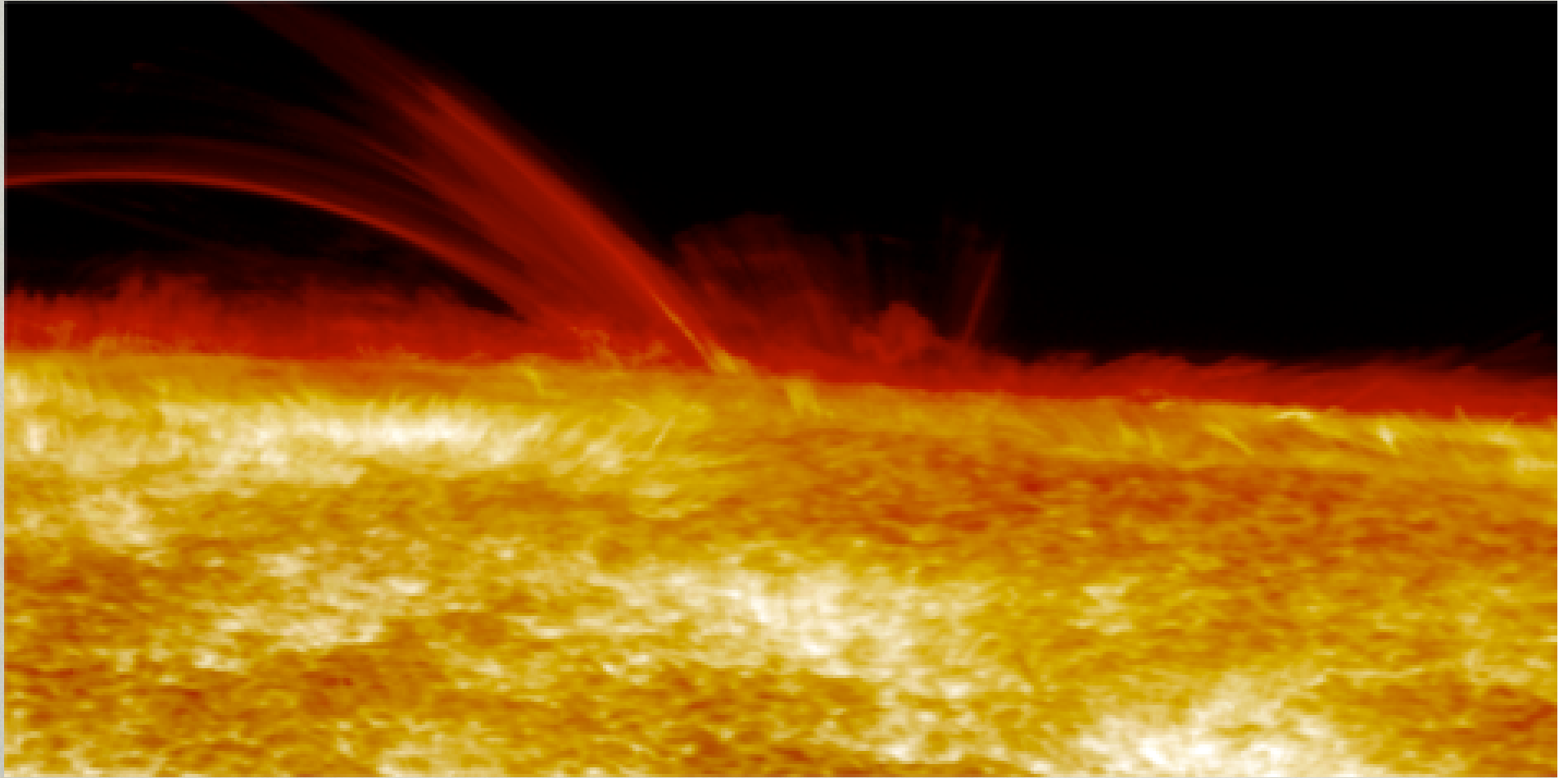
# SIMULATED IMAGES OF MAGNETOSPHERIC ELECTRON DENSITY FROM MOON





# SOLAR OBSERVATORY

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# CONCLUSIONS

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- The lunar surface and lunar orbits provide excellent vantage points for investigating the lunar environment, particularly crustal magnetization and dust-plasma interactions



# CONCLUSIONS

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- Lunar-based instrumentation would allow measurements of plasma transport in the magnetotail and would provide important **space weather** monitoring capabilities in support of exploration missions



# CONCLUSIONS

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- Excavation of the lunar regolith could provide unique and unprecedented data on the particle and irradiance **history of the Sun**




# CONCLUSIONS

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- The lunar surface and lunar orbits offer excellent **vantage points for imaging** of the Sun, Earth and planetary magnetospheres and ionospheres, and the outer boundaries of the heliosphere





The realm of **heliophysics** is the perilous ocean through which explorers, both robotic and human, must journey to reach the dusty shores of the Moon, the Mars.